

FORT WAYNE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOL. 11.

FORT WAYNE, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1871.

NO. 6.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Required for the Fort Wayne Daily
Sentinel.

LATEST.

This Afternoon's Telegrams.

The Plates for the New
Issue of U.S. Bonds
About Com-
pleted.The Fenian Exiles Not
to be Easily Do-
ceived.Cold Weather Reported
Everywhere.Ku-Klux on the Ram-
page Again.

NEW YORK.

TERRIBLE KU-KLUX OUTRAGES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Wash-
ington correspondent to the *Times* says, from
accounts received on Saturday giving
the particulars of a terrible Ku-Klux
outrage in Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky.,
on the 14th inst. A party of
masked men who had been
recently captured by the authorities
had been taken to the jail and
broken out, and took their way
through the streets of the city, shouting
and firing guns, and were received
with a general advance along
the whole line.LOXDON, Jan. 20, 4:20 P.M.—The
France made a sortie from Mont Valerian
Wednesday noon, and the fighting
lasted until dark. The German loss
was considerable.Gen. Von Werder has commenced the
process of trial of the men who had
recently been captured by the
authorities. The trial is to be held
on Saturday, and the condemned
will be executed on Sunday.The subscriptions for the benefit of
German soldiers and families of
German soldiers received by the North
German Consul-General at this port up
to yesterday, amounted to \$100,000.BUFFALO, Jan. 20th.—The skating
match, this afternoon, for the champion-
ship of the United States, was won
by Curtis. The score stood: Curtis,
42; Swift, 40.A match game of billiards (French
game), 600 points, took place this even-
ing, at Apollo Hall, between Albert
Garnier, and Rudolphi, for \$300 a side
and gate, and the former won.The morrow this morning is nine
degrees above zero. The wind is blowing
east and north. The river is filled
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The Democracy of Connecticut have re-nominated Hon. JAMES G. EXHILARATOR for Governor.

Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of California, Chinamen cannot testify against white men. This is hard on John.

The Democracy of New Hampshire have resolved in favor of the old Polk doctrine of a revenue tariff, with incidental protection to American industry.

The *Nautilus* has figured out the remarkable fact, that out of the one hundred members of the House, there is not a Brown, a Jones, a Miller or a Smith.

PRESIDENT GRANT may consider his chances for re-nomination good, but there are a great many who think his chances for re-election not so encouraging.

A man who has a scolding wife, will reply to a question as to what he did for a living, replied that he kept a "hole-house." Old, but bears repeating, so thought our beneficent.

The total copper production of the United States for the year 1870, was \$1,500,000,000, of which \$1,000,000,000 pounds were consumed, leaving a stock on hand of 10,500,000 pounds. Twenty-five million pounds of this came from the Lake Superior region.

The colored Cadet is an expensive affair. It has already cost more to determine whether or not he has been guilty of conduct "unbecoming a gentleman," than it does to educate a whole battalion of white boys. Verily, the national dandy at West Point is becoming a national nuisance.

One of the most disgusting pieces of demagoguery, Ulysses' appointment of Bishop Stevens as one of the Commissioners to the Island of St. Domingo. He did this to gain favor from a certain portion of the religious world for one of his speculations, knowing full well that the Bishop would not entertain such a proposition.

The Legislature has elected JOHN M. CALDWELL, of Indianapolis, Trustee of the Hospital for the Insane; W. B. Gossamer, of the same city, for Trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and Cass Brevard, of Johnson County, Trustee of the Blind Asylum.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says the selection of these gentlemen for these honorable positions exhibits a wise adaptation to the end in view—a careful, considerate and just administration of these noble charities of the State.

WENDELL PHILLIPS lectured in Cincinnati, the other evening, and took occasion to mention that he was opposed to GRANT'S San Domingo business, and warned the Republicans that they could not afford to quarrel with Senator SUMNER, as he was the only man who had successfully led them in the next Presidential campaign. Phillips carries the banner of the Republican party. When he takes off, the whole organization goes at it, to enjoy a regular snare.

HON. J. G. McDONALD, of Whitley County, has introduced in the House a joint resolution relating the emancipation and expensiveness of the judicial system, and authorizing the appointment of a joint special committee of five, three on the part of the House of Representatives, and two on the part of the Senate, to reside severally in the Supreme Court Districts, who shall investigate the subject, and report at the next session of the General Assembly.

One swindler begets another, and the greatest swindler in the St. Domingo Commission resolutions is the charwoman providing that the Commissioners shall receive no compensation, but that their expenses shall be paid, and that the amount of the expenses shall be determined by the President. There is nothing more positive than that a certain individual takes care of his own, and tax-payers may as well make up their minds that the expenses of the St. Domingo Commissioners will include a nice little *per diem* for each one. The ways of Radical penury are infinite, and no one is learning the devious ways more readily or more to his own individual advantage, than our noble President.

The pro-liberationists in New Hampshire have resolved to make no ticket, but to act with the radicals. This leaves the three parties—democratic, Radical, and labor Reform—in the field. At the last fall election the Prohibition tickets were far and away the most votes, but its advocates have probably concluded that the movement as a separate organization is a failure. The Democrats are moving earnestly to carry New Hampshire. It is believed, although the Radicals have held sway there for the last fifteen years, that the State will go Democratic in the gubernatorial contest, which takes place in March next. At least it will demonstrate the vitality of the old organization most admirably.

The SENATE spent most of one day, last week, in a session over the nominations from Missouri, which grew out of the Schlesinger movement, and will be remembered when the split took place in Missouri. Ulysses' complicated all appointees who were with Schlesinger, naming for their places straight-out Radicals. When these nominations came before the Senate, Schlesinger showed fight. The administration men, however, rallied to Grant's support, and up went Ulysses' calculations. The Senate confirmed all Grant's Missouri appointments, but it withers the boast in the Radical party. Carl Schlesinger and his German followers will see Grant at Long Branch under a pile of sand, before they will support him for the Presidency.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN INDIANA.

The "more determined" of our Indiana ladies are memorializing the General Assembly upon the subject of Woman's Suffrage. On Friday, in the House, Miss Amanda Way of Marion county, was permitted to take the Speaker's desk, and make an appeal to the honorable body, as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: We, the women of Marion county, are memorializing this honorable body in behalf of the women of Indiana, to petition you to take steps to amend the Constitution of the State so as to give the right of suffrage to women.

Our petitions, to the effect of the full rights of citizenship to all the people of the State, is in accordance with the genius of our Republic, and with the principles of honor, equality and justice.

We believe that as woman has an equal interest with man in all public questions, she should therefore have an equal voice with him in deciding these questions.

That as woman's life, property and happiness is equally dependent upon the maintenance of public order and morality, women should therefore have an equal voice in the laws which regulate the order and morals of society.

We believe that as woman are held equally responsible to the law, she should therefore have an equal voice in electing those who make the laws.

We believe that as woman is human, she has also all human needs, responsibilities and rights.

Our petitions, believe that in his question of equality before the law for woman has other grave interest of equally before the public mind in other departments of life.

And that this first step of justice for woman must be taken before any important progress can be made in advancing woman's justice in wages, work and education.

We believe that the interest of both men and women is deeply involved in the recognition of equality of rights in all departments of human interests; and that in the progress of civilization we have come to a time when we can no longer brand women with inferiority of rights, or of nature without grave injury to all interests of humanity and Christianity.

Our petitions, therefore, ask you our legislators to aid in giving woman her rightful position with you in the human work and human interest of the world.

The considerations set forth in the memorial were endorsed in speeches by Miss Way and Mrs. Swank, of Indianapolis.

OFFICE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20th, 1871.

Editor for Wayne County Sentinel.

While seated in the Senate gallery this morning, I noticed the purity of the air I was breathing, and asked myself why is this atmosphere so different from that usually found in crowded halls?

We all know that the exhalations from the lungs are offensive, and must be removed from our presence. The air we breathe and the food we eat are but partially consumed in the nourishment of our bodies, and the residuum while valuable for the support of vegetation, is destructive of animal life. The food air is constantly coming from the lungs, and no provision is made for its removal so as to accumulate in crowded rooms as to become exceedingly offensive.

The plan for its removal from the Senate Chamber is very simple and effective. As the foul air rises to the top of the room, would escape through the ceiling. If there were sufficient openings; but to accomplish this, the openings would have to be very large, or else a great many of them, and the process would be slow and imperfect, when the supply of foul air is constantly issuing from the lungs of a crowded audience. This makes it necessary to resort to some artificial and more rapid means for drawing it off.

To effect this purpose, the ceiling of the Senate chamber is open, ornamental work, over which is a large loft, like that in our own Court House (except that it is skylighted,) and from each end of this loft, a square pipe of galvanized iron, about three feet in diameter, leads to a room in the basement, where there are two large rotary fans, driven by steam power. These fans create a strong current down the pipes, drawing down all the foul air from the loft; and although the current is very strong in these pipes, owing to their small capacity compared with the size of the loft from which they issue, yet neither in the Senate chamber nor in the loft itself, is the movement of the air perceptibly felt—lets its movement to the pipes be regularly demonstrated by throwing up light substances (such as the dry snow or fur of the vegetable-squash cat-tail) "any where in the loft, all of which will float to the opening or mouth of the pipes, and then rapidly draw into them, and carried with the current of impure air down into the room I have mentioned, and from this room, the foul air is forced up another pipe leading to the top of the building.

But the carrying off the impure air, would not of itself accomplish the purpose of ventilation, unless fresh air were brought in to supply its place; and this is effected by another set of fans, driven by another engine, forcing fresh air from outside the building. But this is insufficient; for at the time of the year the outside air is cold, and needs to be warmed before it is fit for use. This is done by passing it through coils of iron tubes or pipes heated by furnaces to the proper temperature. But if this were all, the air would not yet fit for breathing, though we do breathe it in just this condition, in our Court House, and so far as I know, in all our furnace-heated rooms, in Fort Wayne, for by the process of heating, it is deprived of its moisture, and thus it becomes too dry for the lungs. To alleviate this, an "humidifier" is provided, made of copper, through which the hot air passes, and into which water is forced, higher than the point of a needle, and under a pressure of about 35 lbs to the square inch, so that the water comes in contact with the hot air in the form of very fine spray or mist, and is absorbed by it, and thus the degree of moisture is kept to the hot air, but not to the point of a needle and under a pressure of about 35 lbs to the square inch, so that the water comes in contact with the hot air in the form of very fine spray or mist, and is absorbed by it, and thus the degree of moisture is kept to the hot air, but not to the point of a needle and under a pressure of about 35 lbs to the square inch, so that the water comes in contact with the hot air in the form of very fine spray or mist, and is absorbed by it, and thus the degree of moisture is kept to the hot air, but not to the point of a needle and under a pressure of about 35 lbs to the square 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STEAM

PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

DEMOCRAT BUILDING,

Cor. Calhoun and Wayne Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

OUR
JOB OFFICE!

is as complete in all its details as any in the State.

RAILROAD PRINTING!

The attention of Railroad men is respectfully called to our increased facilities for doing this class of work.

POSTER PRINTING

We are prepared to all descriptions of Poster Printing. Particular attention paid to

COLORED PRINTING.

CARDS.

Of every kind, size, shape and color, Visiting, Wedding, Address and Business Cards, printed in the most artistic manner, short notice, and at reasonable prices. Call and see specimens.

CIRCULARS

Of every size, style and design, mounted on fine paper. In all parties.

BILL BEADS.

All the regular styles kept constantly on hand. Odd sizes ruled to order, when desired.

PAMPHLET AND

BOOK WORK.

Our Book Room is fitted up with all the best Descriptive Styles of Type and Material

For doing all kinds of Pamphlet and Book Work.

In Connection with Our

Book and Job Office.

We Have a Complete

BOOK BINDERY!

And are prepared to do

All Kinds of Blank Work,

Felt

Merchants & County Officers,

In the most approved manner, and at reasonable rates. Our BLANK PAPERS are from the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and Bankers and Insurance and other business men desiring.

WANTS.

WANTED! 100,000 Cards Space and Head Books.

Large Blank Books.

Will consult their interests by giving us a call.

R. D. DUMM & CO.

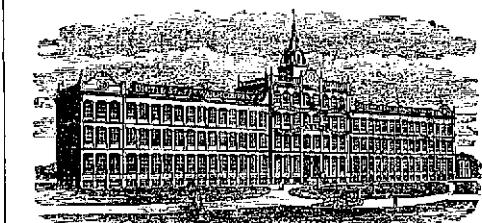
FRESH OYSTERS.



Oysters Reduced 10 cents per Can.

Family Stewing, per can,	30 cts
No. 1 Stewing, per can,	45 cts
Large Select Frying, per can,	55 cts

At the FRUIT HOUSE.



2531 Front Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Works of the

UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,

(GILES, WALES & CO.) MARION, N. J.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,

Salesroom of the United States Watch Company,

13 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Manufacturers of all the Grades of American Watches, Pendant Winders and Stem Winders.

BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKINE FINISH.

The finer grades all having three pairs Conical Pivots, Cap Jeweled, in Gold Settings, and accurately adjusted to heat, cold and position; and all, even in the cheaper grades, have the Straight-Line Escapement, with Exposed Diamond and Hardened and Tempered Steel Escapement for our best improvement in Stem-Winding mechanism, now claim a Simplicity and Smoothness hitherto unmatched in any other manufacturer.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent, 1-4 Split and Fly-Back Seconds, for taking three different times, for Telling Hours, Altimeters, &c.

Price-Lists furnished the trade on application, including business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your jeweler to see Marion's watches.

Wholesale Warehouses, 13 Maiden Lane, New York, and GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Price Watch No. 1050, Stem-winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederick Aertion & Co., Marion N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., to January 17, 1870, in full value belonging to TWO YEARS in the exhibition, N. Y. CHITTENDEN, Lieut. Reg. U. S. Army.

Watch No. 1064, Stem-winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederick Aertion & Co., Marion N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., to January 17, 1870, in full value belonging to ONE YEAR in the exhibition, N. Y. CHITTENDEN, Lieut. Reg. U. S. Army.

Watch No. 1124, Stem-winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederick Aertion & Co., Marion N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., to January 17, 1870, in full value belonging to ONE YEAR in the exhibition, N. Y. CHITTENDEN, Lieut. Reg. U. S. Army.

Watch No. 1125, Stem-winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederick Aertion & Co., Marion N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., to January 17, 1870, in full value belonging to ONE YEAR in the exhibition, N. Y. CHITTENDEN, Lieut. Reg. U. S. Army.

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THE JAIL QUESTION.

The article in the *Guardian* of this morning in relation to the County Jail contains no sound argument why a new jail, if ever built, should not be located on the property owned by the County north of the court. That the jails in New York, Chicago, Lafayette, and elsewhere are located near or in the Court House, is no reason why they are not a nuisance; nor is it any reason why Port Wayne should follow their example in this respect.

If it is essential that the jail should be near the Court House, why not have it in or adjoining the Court House. It can be built as cheaply, drained as well and be more convenient than on the County lot on Court street.

THE matter of conveying prisoners back and forth is the only argument that can be used in favor of the location on Court street, why not take the \$30,000 that will be saved and invest it at ten per cent, and with the proceeds you can make an arrangement with reliable parties, to take prisoners to and from the Court room in an iron safe, and have an income of two thousand dollars.

LOW and Square, open and closed Paisley Shawls offered much below regular price, to close them out.

EXTRAORDINARY Indemnities in rich Dress Goods, to reduce stock previous to inventory.

Infant Cloth and Cradle Blankets, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 to \$9 per pair. A few only of those elegant Sleepie Beds left at \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50 each.

EXERCISE SILKS, in handsome shades of Blue, Gown, Lavender, Green, Rose Color, and Salmon, at reduced prices.

WHITE SUPPLIES.—A new lot this morning. SUPERIOR Lace Edge At the popular

NEW YORK STORE,
90 Columbia Street.

TO COMPOSITES.

157 Two Good Compositors can secure permanent situations on the DAILY SENTINEL. New hat Company. Prices and apply.

WHITE CITY.

MISS ELIZA A. PITTSINGER, the California poetess, is entertaining the citizens of Grand Rapids.

A few showers caused a slight truce Saturday night, causing the streets of one more.

SERGEANT ERKENHORN has renounced Democracy and become a regular contributor to the *Guardian*.

A SALOON RUM was registered on Saturday night. We could not ascertain name of the parties.

MR. KIRK, of Toledo, has been appointed Yard Master of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway.

CONGRESS HALL.—The proprietor of the above named resort, is in Ohio. Long may he stay there, is the earnest wish of his neighbors.

The jury in the Bridgley-Williams murder case, on trial at Jackson, Michigan, brought in a verdict of "Guilty."

An exchange speaking of the Neck-Tie Party says "the wall-flowers find in those schools a splendid chance to strike an average."

In her "poem" tells the truth, a Buffalo woman harbored her love "on the stormy strand of the deep, dark ocean of mud despair." Would she "wear for husband now," if she could slough on mud and mud costly robes?

Lost. On Saturday, January 23d, on Columbia street, between the Second and the Palace of Fashion, a money pocket book, containing \$3200 in money, and a note of \$9.20. The finder will be richly rewarded by leaving the same at the *SENTINEL* office, or at F. C. Meyer's Barber shop. Jan. 23d.

A LITTLE boy, who attends an up town school, will tell the truth any way you can fix him. The other day the teacher spell out the word "guarantee" and asked the young man to pronounce it. He gave it up, then the teacher, to refresh his memory, asked him "What did you father say this morning before eating breakfast?" The boy thought a minute, and finally said: "Pa said d—n these eggs; they're rotten."

MONDAY MORNING AT THE POLICE COURT.—The trials held at the Mayor's court this morning were well attended. Most of the parties had been invited there through courteous words from the police. The first case called was that of Henry Goff, who seemed to plead *debetum* as an excuse, rather than the usual plead of not guilty. This specimen of the *goat house* from Ohio, where he leaves a wife and family and comes here to exhibit with a well known prostitute. He was fined five dollars and costs. If it were in the jurisdiction of the Mayor, we believe he would have given him a coat of "tar and feathers."

Charles Stover was fined five dollars and costs, for associating with "angels" who live under the gaslight.

George Whitmore was arrested for gambling in Congress Hall. George contributed to the city fund nine dollars.

Frank Grimes was "seized" upon some mitigating circumstances.

James Smith went to jail in default of nine dollars, for gambling.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robison, formerly Garrison, was fined for keeping a house of ill repute.

Miss Kelley, a "Soiled Dove," was disengaged probably upon the ground that even the unfortunate must have a residence *somewhere*. She was charged with being an inmate of a house of ill repute. The evidence was not sufficient to convict her.

THE contested election case of Alvin Bidwell, was decided, to-day, in the Circuit Court in favor of the contested. The case will undoubtedly go up on appeal to the Supreme Court.

FOSTER and BROADRIDGE having removed their stock of Drags and Medikines to No. 4 Kinston Block, invite the public to call and view them.

FOR SALE.—Saxons and fixtures, the grand 71st Calumet street, three stories, and the Avenue House, jail etc.

FOSTER BROTHERS

Continue to offer the

LOWEST PRICES,

OR

LYONS' CLOTHING VELVETS.

A Splendid 30 inch Velvet for \$6.00

Better goods for 7.00

Our very best, warranted

REAL LYONS AND LYON'S, at \$13.00.

We guarantee this equal, if not super-

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NEIGHBORING STORES AT \$15.00.

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A TAX PAYEE.

The *Enquirer* Manual and Political

Register.

This reliable statistical work for

1871 has just been received at this

office. It contains 118 closely printed

pages: Vote of Ohio for 1870 by townships, counties and Congressional Dis-

trict; vote of all the States in the

Union by counties; popular vote for

President by States from 1828 to 1872

inclusive; when Jackson was a can- didate; Constitution of the United States; headed for soldiers etc the military

election law; value of foreign coins

chronology of the French-Prussian War; foreign States and their rulers;

State officers of Ohio, Indiana and

Kentucky; list of members of the Leg-

islatures of Ohio and Indiana; names

of members of this and the next Con-

gress; stamp duties; population of the

United States by States and counties

under the census of 1870; political com-

plexion of the Legislatures of different

States; agricultural statistics; house-

hold recipes; an astronomical calen-

dar; a list of all the Presidents of the

United States; a list of all the Vice-Presi-

dents; a list of all the Governors of the

States; a list of all the members of the

Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives; a list of all the members of the

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